

**Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение
Средняя общеобразовательная школа №1 села Кушнареново
муниципального района Кушнареновский район
Республики Башкортостан**

**План - конспект
открытого урока по английскому языку
на тему: "Nature and We"
в 7 классе**

Учитель: Латыпова Р.А.

Кушнареново - 2014 год

Урок английского языка
“Nature and We”

по учебнику К. Кауфман, М.Кауфман «Happy English. ru» 7 кл.

Цель урока: развитие речевых умений на основе применения усвоенного ранее лексико-грамматического материала в новых ситуациях общения в рамках темы “ Ecological problems” (произношение, активизация фраз и речевых образцов, умение устного активного речевого общения);

Задачи урока:

Образовательные:

- активизировать лексику по теме «Ecological problems» в серии речевых упражнений
- практиковать умение находить в тексте нужную информацию.
- познакомить и научить использовать в речи конструкцию «used to».
- развивать навыки говорения по теме.

Развивающие: развитие логического мышления, памяти, внимания, восприятия, развитие навыков критического мышления, умения аргументировано высказываться.

Воспитательные:

- воспитывать творческий потенциал личности учащегося,
- культуру общения во время работы в микрогруппах,
- самостоятельность и потребность в самовыражении;
- воспитывать положительные и бережные отношения к природе, более глубокое осознание своей ответственности за ее сохранность.

Оборудование: карточки с заданиями, мультимедийный проектор, компьютер, интерактивная доска, компьютерная презентация, цветные карточки (жёлтые и зелёные).

Ход урока.

1.Приветствие.

2.Warm-up. (3 слайд)

T: Dear friends! Nice to see you! Today we are going to have an unusual lesson. Look at the screen. What do you see there? (На экране фото Земли)

P-s: We see our planet.

T: Is it beautiful?

P1: Yes, it is.

T: What is the name of our planet?

P2: Its name is the Earth.

T: I want you to think and answer the question: What is the Earth for you? (На экране появляется вопрос “What is the Earth for you?” Внизу варианты ответов: a part of the universe, my home, a beautiful planet, a miracle, a place where I live, the wonderful world.

(Работа с интерактивной доской. Учитель выбирает функцию «компьютерная мышь» и предлагает ученикам подобрать вариант ответа с помощью опоры или дать свой)

I'll begin: The Earth is a part of the universe for me.

P-s: The Earth is my home. The Earth is a miracle for me.

3) Определение цели и задач урока. (4 слайд)

T: Thank you for your answers. I like them very much. So what will we speak about at the lesson?

P-s: We'll speak about our planet. We'll speak about the nature of the Earth.

T: You are right. We'll speak also about the people's *attitude* to nature. And the name of our lesson is “Nature and We”.

4) Лексико-фонетическая зарядка. (4 слайд)

T: So, let's start. First of all let's repeat the words of our topic

Nature, environment, ecology, ecological, air, water, forest, river, ocean, animal, to breathe, clean, dirty, plant, to plant, to pollute, polluted, pollution, to protect, protection, to keep, rule,

Last Sunday our class went camping to the forest. We took food, a compass, matches, a pen-knife, a cauldron, bottles of water, tins.

On the way to the campsite we found a little rabbit and took it with us.

At the campsite we cut down some small trees for a campfire. Then we cooked food.

The boys opened tins and water bottles. The girls ate sweets. After dinner Anton and Victor buried tins under a tree. Anna and Marina burnt plastic bottles in the campfire. We left paper plates and glass on the ground at the campfire. We left the rabbit at the campfire too.

It was the happiest day of the year. (Дети в группах читают текст, находят ошибки туристов.)

T: How many mistakes have the first group found? The second? Let's read the text and underline the mistakes.

(Ученики читают текст и указывают на ошибки туристов, учитель выбирает функцию «перо» и ученики подчеркивают ошибки в тексте на доске).

T: I see that you are good campers. If you go camping you won't do all these mistakes. You'll take your litter with you. And our countryside will become again clean and beautiful.

8) Ознакомление с конструкцией used to (10 слайд)

T: Now I want to show you the Earth when it was clean and beautiful. Look at the screen and read the sentences

Life on the Earth many years ago
The air used to be fresh
The water used to be clean
The forests used to be big.

С помощью какой конструкции я рассказала о том, что воздух был свежим в прошлом, вода была чистой, а леса большими?

T: Конструкция **used to** описывает действия, которые регулярно происходили в прошлом, или, другими словами, имели обыкновение быть. На русский язык эта структура переводится: бывало, имел обыкновение. (11 слайд) Конструкция **used to** употребляется только в прошедшем времени. Для построения вопросительных и отрицательных предложений ей нужен помощник прошедшего времени **did**.

They **used to** go camping two years ago.

Did they **use to** go camping two years ago?

Where **did** they **use to** go camping two years ago?

They **didn't use to** go camping two years ago.

(Выполнение упражнения по карточкам. Один ученик выполняет у доски. Учитель выбирает функцию «перо»). (12 слайд)

Fill in the gaps with **used to**.

1. We.....play snowballs when we were children.

2. Peopleput natural New Year Trees some years ago, but now they put plastic New Year Trees.

3. Did camperstake litter with them?

4. They didn'tbury plastic bottles under the ground.

5. Many people to take care of animals and plants.

(После выполнения задания ученики сверяют свои ответы с ответами на доске).

9) Аудирование (13 слайд)

T: Let's stop on the last sentence. I know that nowadays many people take care of animals and plants. Do you know such people? Do you know the organization which takes care of animals and plants? Look at the screen and listen to the text. (6-слайд)

The Greenpeace Organization.

Greenpeace is an international organization that works to protect the environment from the pollution. Members of the Greenpeace Organization work all over the world. They say that our

planet is in danger. Oceans and seas are polluted with dangerous chemicals. The atmosphere is polluted with toxins. Many animals and fish are killed.

The Greenpeace Organization tries to protect animals and plants. They try to keep the water clean and the air fresh.

What do the members of Greenpeace do?

The key words are: protect, save, try to stop....

P-s: They protect nature. They save animals and plants. They try to stop pollution....

10). Практика использования изученных речевых образцов.

T: You are right. This organization tries to solve ecological problems. And let's speak about the ecological situation in our town. Look at the screen (14 слайд). Is our town beautiful? Yes, it is. On one hand it has a lot of places of interest and beautiful buildings. But on the other hand it has some ecological problems. (15 слайд) What are they?

P-s: People drop litter in the streets.

They leave litter and rubbish in the forests.

They drop litter along the roads (вдоль дорог) and near the lakes.

Our factories pollute lakes, for example, our lake Parkovka.

We don't sort and recycle litter.

Our factories pollute air. For example, Fokino Cement Plant.

T: What do you do to keep our town clean?

P-s: As for me I don't drop litter in the streets, in our school, at home.

I stop people to drop litter if they do it.

I don't burn litter.

I don't cut down trees.

I don't bury litter under the ground.

We take litter with us after the rest in the forest.

I put litter only into special containers.

T: I see you love your native town. You take care of its streets, squares and forests around it.

Look at this letter. (14 слайд) It's from the Greenpeace organization. This organization asks you to help them. It asks you to design T-shirts telling people about the ecological problems. Look at the model. (Учитель показывает образец футболки на которой нарисован костер в лесу и сделана надпись "Don't start a fire"). Work in your groups and design your ecological T-shirts. Then we choose the best one. (На выполнение задания отводится 5 минут. Время задается функцией «таймер» интерактивной доски).

T: Your time is over. Show me your T-shirts. Which do you think is the best? I like all of them.

I think they'll help people stop the pollution of the environment.

11) Подведение итогов урока. I want you to do a short test. Look at the screen, read these statements and answer if they are true or false. (15 слайд)

Let's sum up our work So what do you know? What can you do? (Работа с интерактивной доской. Учитель выбирает функцию «стрелка» и предлагает ученикам сопоставить части предложений 16-й слайд)

What do you know? <i>We know</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. words on the topic "Nature and We"2. structure "used to"3. green rules for campers4. facts about Greenpeace5. Chinese language
What can you do? <i>We can</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. read texts2. find information in the text3. tell about ecological problems4. use the structure "used to"5. speak French6. speak English7. design ecological T-shirts

T: (17 слайд) I think we've done all the tasks of our lesson. Your marks are..... Your homework is to answer the questions (карточки с вопросами):

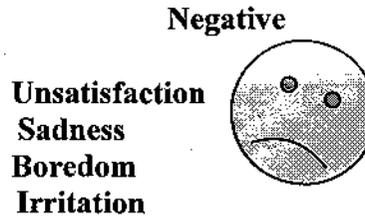
1. What ecological problems are there in our town? (write 5-7 sentences)
2. What do you do to make our town clean? (write 4-5 sentences)

And now I would like to know your emotions.

What emotions do you feel?



I feel...



Опорные фразы:

Friends:

- plant trees;
- clean rivers and forests;
- clean their cities and towns,
- have the **Red Book of Nature**,
- save and take care of animals,
- sort and recycle rubbish.

Enemies:

- cut down trees;
- pollute water, air, forests and fields;
- kill fish and animals;
- drop litter in the streets;
- leave litter in the forests;
- start a fire;

Find the ecological mistakes in the text.

Our adventures in the forest.

Last Sunday our class went camping to the forest. We took food, a compass, matches, a pen-knife, a cauldron, bottles of water, tins

On the way to the campsite we found a little rabbit and took it with us.

At the campsite we cut down some small trees for a campfire. Then we cooked food.

The boys opened tins and water bottles. The girls ate sweets. After dinner Anton and Victor buried tins under a tree. Anna and Marina burnt plastic bottles in the campfire. We left paper plates and glass on the ground at the campfire.

It was the happiest day of the year.

Fill in the gaps with used to.

1. Weplay snowballs when we were children.
2. Peopleput natural New Year Trees some years ago.
3. Did camperstake litter with them?
4. They didn'tbury plastic bottles under the ground.
5. Many people and organizationstake care of animals and plants.